THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

1 *Dol.* 50 *Cts.* per Ann.] TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1799. [No. 1950.]

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August 16, 1799.

CINCINNATI.

A general Attendance of the Members of the Society of CINCINNATI, of the State of Rhode-Island, is requested, at their adjourned Meeting, to be holden in the Senate Chamber of the State-House in Providence, on Thursday the 5th of September, 8 o'Clock, A. M.

ROBERT ROGERS, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, Aug. 20, 1799.

WANTED,

As APPRENTICES to the Rope-Making Business,

TWO or Three smart, active LADS, about 15 or 16 Years of Age.—To whom good Encouragement will be given, by

WM. and JOHN TILLEY.

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VERONA, June 14.

In order to cover Macdonald's march by Sarzana to Genoa, Gen. Montrichard was obliged to make a movement with 8000 men against Modena; but Gen. Hohenzollern has repulsed General Ott, who is now collecting his whole force to encounter the enemy; and General Suwarrow, is hastening with the main army towards Genoa, to support him.

The city of Ferara is raising a corps of 2000 guards to co-operate with the Imperial army.

The French troops in Tuscany are joining Moreau. Every where they impose contributions. Even at Bologna they demanded two millions, but were offered only 130,000.

June 15. The 11th Gen. Hohenzollern succeeded in repulsing a French corps of 8000 French, who approached Modena, and took 800 prisoners. But Gen. Macdonald's army, of 30,000 appearing, the Austrian General retired to the Po. The French extend towards Ferrara and Parma. Gen. Ott, is near Piacanza, receiving reinforcements. Gen. Kray is gone in haste to General Suwarrow's head-quarters, to concert the plan of operations against Macdonald. The Duke of Parma and family, have fled across the Po; where they are in safety.

TURIN *(Piedmont)* June 2.

General Suwarrow, and army, have marched from hence, leaving a strong force to besiege the citadel. The commander, Gen. Fiorella, is expected to make a vigorous defence, to escape the fate of the commanders of Peschiera, Pizzighetone, Milan Ceva, and Ferrara.

After the battle of Ceva, Gen. Moreau, left the environs of Alessandria, and retreated towards Asti; on the 19th he continued his retreat to Carmagnole and Coni; and on the 26th fell back towards Coni, Tenda, and Nice.

The insurrections in Piedmont have greatly contributed to its evacuation by the French. They have had several bloody battles with the French, and frequently have been obliged to yield to the tactics and efforts of the French. All is quiet now—as the French retire the insurrection ceases, and the peasants return to their work.—*All the King's officers are reinstated.*

Another Explosion in France!

PARIS, June 18.

In the Council of 500 and Ancients, Briot and Savery expressed their astonishment at the neglect of the Directory to reply to the Message of the Legislative assemblies of the 5th, on the *interior and exterior state of the Republic.* A new request was made, with the addition, that the Councils would remain permanent until an answer should be received. Three hours after, the Directory promised an answer the next day. The Council of 500 nevertheless continued permanent.

After a violent discussion the Council suspended the dictatorial power of the Directory over the Journals and Pamphlets, and provisionally decreeed six articles on the liberty of the Press.

The Council was informed that the Directory had declared itself permanent.

The Councils decreed at 11 o'clock at night, the election of Treilhard to be unconstitutional.—Treilhard immediately ceased his functions, as Director.

Yesterday the ex-minister Gohier was elected, and proclaimed the new Director.

The Revolution of the Executive Power is nearly complete, and of all the Directors from whom Sieyes so lately received the fraternal embrace, on his installation, there is none now remaining but Barras.

Boulay de la Meurthe, in pursuance of his plan to annihilate the Dictatorial power of the Directory, proposed in the sitting of the 30th Prairial, to refer the answer of the Directory to a special commission. He explained himself very strong on this occasion against the dictatorship which a triumvirate wished to assume. I revealed to you, he said, three days ago, the secret of the circumstances in which we are now involved. Since the 13th Fructidor, the Executive Power has assumed the dictatorship, and neglected nothing to vilify the national representation. You have remained silent; you thought they would use this immense power for the salvation of the republic, but they have only employed it to bring on its ruin. They have rendered us the objects of the detestation of all nations. We will resume our place in Europe, and we shall be beloved and respected. I accuse, above all Merlin and La Reveillere the authors of these evils. These men can never remain in the Executive power.

Arena informed the Council of several facts, tending to inculpate the Directors and the Minister of the police, in whose office he said they had been continually employed during four and twenty hours, in burning papers; these papers, he added would without doubt have discovered the arbitrary and illegal measures of the Directory and have thrown a new light on the conspiracy.

Francois, of Nantes, caused a decree to be passed in the name of the commission of eleven members, to whom the message of the Directors had been referred, importing that every authority or individual who should make any attempts against the liberty and security of the Legislative Assembly, either in giving orders or in executing them, should be outlawed—This decree was sanctioned on the same day by the Council of Elders.—At five in the afternoon, the Council of Five Hundred received a letter from each of the Directors La Reviellere and Merlin, by which they gave in their resignation, in order to avoid all dissention.

A list of ten candidates was immediately drawn up, out of which the Council of Elders elected Roger Ducos and General Moulin, Directors.

The Council then suspended the sitting till eight.

Very heavy accusations are brought forward against Ramel, Minister of the finances, and Francois Neufchateau. General Joubert is appointed to the command of the military force of the capital, in the place of Gillot.—The three cashiered Directors had attempted to cause 70 members of the Council of Five Hundred to be arrested, which Barras opposed.—They afterwards ordered General Femeres, the commandant of Paris, to arrest 20 deputies, but he refused to obey the orders. Merlin who has been called in the Council of Five Hundre a second Duke of Alba, is said to have committed the greatest enormities.—The numerous arbitrary arrests are now to cease, in consequence of a decree of the Council of 500.—Paris has remained perfectly quiet amidst all these events.—The play-houses, coffee-houses, public gardens and walks, are crowded with company.

MILAN, June 3.

In a magazine in this city, the Austrians have found in a vault the following effects, which the French were not able to carry away with them: 1. A great many chests with valuable paintings from Rome; 2. The great field repository of medicines, of considerable value; 3. Fifty chests with church plate; 4. A great many bales of cloth, valued at two millions; 5. A small coffer with gold bars; 6. Forty carriages, one finer than the others, which belonged to the French commissaries.

June 7. The following letter has been received here from Gen. Vukassovich:

"*Ceva, June* 4.

"I have this day entered Ceva, where I made prisoners 1800 Frenchmen, and the wives of Generals Moreau and Fiorella; but as I do not wage war against women, I shall send them both back to-morrow, to the French out-posts, attended by my Adjutant,

"As I was marching through Mondovi, I saw a nunnery, where the French committed excesses before their retreat: They cut in pieces some of the nuns, the rest they crushed to death with blows of the butt end of their muskets; The French are now all at Coni, which fortress being very strong by nature, will rather retard the progress of our troops."

Serious troubles have broken out in the south of France, and the recruits sent thither, desert in great numbers.

HAMBURGH, June 25.

The Redacteur of the 11th June, contains the important official account that the Toulon fleet after having landed troops and provisions for the French army in Italy and in the Ligurian Republic, and after having evaded by a very skilful manœuvre, coming to an engagement with a superior force, passed by Toulon on the 9th inst.

The Moniteur of the 17th, states that the Toulon fleet landing 16,000 men at Leghorn, had victualled sundry ports in Italy, had arrived safe at Carthagena, joined the Spanish fleet, and thus form a force of 30 sail of the line.

The British force now in the Mediterranean, consists of Fifty-Eight sail of the line the Turks, Russians and Neapolitans make, the combined forces 73.—The French and Spaniards have Sixty-Three sail of the line.

The English East-India Company has voted Lord Nelson 10,000*l.* sterling.

The Court of Prussia is said to have refused the French Republic a passage for 10,000 horses through the line of demarcation.

MODENA, June 2.

A severe Imperial mandate has been addressed to the Jews, with injunction to restore within the space of three days all the church plate, relics, statutes of saints, &c. which they bought of the French, while the latter were masters of this country. If they have disposed of them, they must pay their value in money, so as to enable the churches to purchase new vases and ornaments, in lieu of those they have been robbed of.

ZURICH, June 19.

Should all Switzerland be conquered, they talk of convoking a Congress at Bern, to give Switzerland a federal constitution, similar to the United States of North-America.

GEORGE-TOWN, August 9.

The ground for a new range of Executive Officers in the city of Washington, is already marked off and the work commenced. This pile of buildings will be at an equal distance from the President's House and of the same dimensions with that which is rapidly constructing by Mr. Harbaugh; and which appears to merit and meet general approbation. Mr. Harbaugh, who has proceeded in his former contract with expedition and judgment, has also undertaken the Edifice which is now commencing.

The President's House in the centre and the Executive Offices on the East and West, upon elevated ground, in an open square, with a fine prospect, will form a scene truly admirable.

The completion of the capitol is hastened; and some elegant houses, are rising in that part of the city.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.

We recently detailed to the public the particulars of the re-capture of the ship Harmony, Capt. Snell, from London to this port, by Mr. Nelson, the mate, the cook, steward and passengers, in which Mrs. Collet and her sister bore a part conspicuous with firmness and humanity. We now learn, that on a trial for salvage, before, Judge Peters, which terminated last week, the court decreed to each of the ladies 2000 dollars, to the cook 3000, to the steward 3500, to one of the men passengers 6500, and to the brave Nelson 8000. We learn, however that an appeal has been made to an higher court for a reduction of the salvage.

August 19.

Governor Davie, of North-Carolina, has been appoited by the President of the United States, an Envoy Extraordinary to the French Republic, *vice* Patrick Henry, Esq; deceased.

Mr. Davie and Mr. Ellsworth, it is expected, will sail for France in all the month of September, the stipulated "assurances" having been received.

August 20.

The Insurgente frigate lay at anchor along side the United States, in Hampton Road, the 7th of August.

UNITED STATES NAVY.

Vessels in Service.

FRIGATES.

United States, 44 guns, Commodore Barry.
Constitution, 44, Capt. Talbot.
Insurgente, 40, Capt. Murray.
Constellation, 36, Capt. Truxton.
Boston, 32, Capt. Little.

SHIPS.

General Greene, 24 guns, Capt. Perry.
Portsmouth, 24, Capt. M'Niel.
Ganges, 24, Capt. Tingey.
George Washington, 24, Capt. Fletcher.
Merrimack, 24, Capt. Brown.
Delaware, 20, Capt. Baker.
Montezuma, 20, Capt. Mullowny.
Baltimore, 20, Capt. Speak.
Herald, 18, Capt. Sever.

BRIGS.

Pinckney, 18 guns, Lieut. Haywood.
Norfolk, 18, Lieut Bainbridge.
Richmond, 18, Lieut. Barron.
Eagle, 14, Lieut. Campbell.
Pickering, 14, Lieut. Chapman.

SCHOONERS.

Governor Jay, 14 guns, Leonard.
Virginia, 14 guns, Bright.
General Greene, 10 guns, Price.
Diligence, Brown.
Scammel, Adams.
South-Carolina, Paine.

CUTTERS.

Eight

VESSELS BUILDING.

Frigates.

Guns.
44 at New-York, by the public
44 at do. by the citizens.
44 at Philadelphia, do.
44 at Norfolk, by the public.
36 at Portsmouth, (*N. H.*) do.
32 at Salem, by the citizens.
John Adams 32 at Charleston, do. nearly [ready for sea.

Ships.

Connecticut 24 at Middletown, do. Tryon.
Adams 24 at New-York, do. Morris.
Maryland 26 at Baltimore, by the citizens, Rogers.
Chesapeake 24 at do. do.

August 21.

Extract of a letter from P. Blanc and Reinholdt, dated Havanna, August 1799.

"In our last we informed you the new intendant for this place was expected, to be in this city to-morrow, and bring him the official order lately issued at Madrid, by the King, prohibiting the importation, in neutral bottoms, of Dry Goods and Provisions into this place, and every other Spanish port in America. We cannot say if this order will be immediately put in force. The Consulados and Planters will use their utmost endeavours to prevail on the Intendant to suspend its operation until the result of their remonstrance to Spain is known—In few days we hope to give you full information; in the mean time, we cannot advise you to make any shipments to this place, till you hear further from us." Aug. 22.

For some days past, our city has been much alarmed by the re-appearance of several cases of Yellow Fever. We have waited with anxiety to see what effect would be produced upon the disease by the late rain and cool weather, and at length are compelled to own that tho' it may in some measure impeded its progress, there yet exists much cause of uneasiness. But fear rumour with its "thousand tongues" should magnify our danger and excite an improper degree of alarm, we shall in future lay before our readers all the authentic information we can collect on this important subject; and thus enable them to form a correct opinion of the progress of the disease.

MORRIS-TOWN, August 1.

It is highly pleasing that we have it in our power to say that the crops of wheat, rye and oats in this part of the state have been abundant, and are all harvested without injury. But the fall crops we fear will be unfortunately the reverse, for all hopes are mostly destroyed already by the drought, which is so great, that the face of nature really wears a gloomy aspect; fields which were in the highest state of vegetation, and clothed with a rich and pleasing verdure, now afford to the eye a prospect dreary as the autumnal decay of nature: The grass is so scorched by the excessive heat of the sun, which has shone for nearly six weeks, with scarcely an intervening cloud, that it crumbles like dirt, under the tread of the foot as you pass over it. Much corn is nearly destroyed: in Sussex, and many other places, we are informed, it has been cut up, and given to the cattle. The buck-wheat has likewise suffered severely; and the potatoes have been greatly injured: in fine, if we are not favoured with rain in a short time, vegetation must cease entirely.

NEW-YORK, August 16.

A failure which was announced in this city last week for half a million of dollars, was felt like a shock of electricity by the numerous creditors of the bankrupt, and roused the fears of the speculators, lest many of their brethren should close their career in a similar way. Such are the evils of over trading, and such are the lamentable consequences arising from men speculating without adequate property to support the loss and risque of mercantile disappointments.

August 19.

On Sunday last, the sloop Harriot, of Little Egg-harbor, as she lay at anchor in the Highlands, was struck with lightning and instantly sunk. A part of the mast, and some pieces of her mainsail, which were soon seen floating at a distance from where the accident happened, are the only vestiges of either sloop or cargo which have since been discovered. Fortunately all the hands were on shore. The Harriot was owned by Capt. Thompson, of Salem, in Washington county.

On Friday night last, about half past nine o'clock, as Mr. John Duncan was returning from Courtland-street to his lodging at the Greenwich-Hotel, he was stopped on the road by two black men and one white man, one of whom presented a pistol to his breast, commanded him to *stand or he was a dead man.* Mr. D. began to parley with the fellows, but finding it useless, he endeavoured to extricate himself from them, which they prevented by knocking him down, where he lay sometime senseless, and after recovering, he found they had robbed him of his pocket-book, containing bank notes to the amount of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, and a military land warrant.

One Thousand Dollars Reward is offered for apprehending the villains.

A fraud has been committed on the Bank of North-America, by one of the Clerks of that institution, who is lodged in jail, to the amount, report says, of 15,000 dollars.—The Bank is, however secured in nearly the whole amount.

Yesterday arrived ship Warren, Delano of New-Bedford, in 67 days from Belfast with 60 passengers, all well.

A gentleman, who came passenger in the Hunter, arrived yesterday evening from Gibraltar, which place he left on the 28th

June 11. Gen. Macdonald's army is ſtationed part on the mountains on Tuſcany, and part towards Lucca—a good poſition.

June 12. After Moreau had detached Generals Victor and Grenier to Genoa Gen. V. marched to the valley of Taro, to co-operate with Macdonald. They then diſlodged General Ott, near Pontremoli, and beat him back as far as Parma.

VERONA, June 14.

In order to cover Macdonald's march by Sarzana to Genoa, Gen. Montrichard was obliged to make a movement with 8000 men againſt Modena; but Gen. Hohenzollern has repulſed General Ott, who is now collecting his whole force to encounter the enemy; and General Suwarrow, is haſtening with the main army towards Genoa, to ſupport him.

The city of Ferara is raiſing a corps of 4000 guards to co-operate with the Imperial army.

The French troops in Tuſcany are joining Moreau. Every where they impoſe contributions. Even at Bologna they demanded two millions, but were offered only 130,000.

June 15. The 11th Gen. Hohenzollern ſucceeded in repulſing a French corps of 8000 French, who approached Modena, and took 800 priſoners. But Gen. Macdonald's army, of 30,000 appearing, the Auſtrian General retired to the Po. The French extend towards Ferrara and Parma. Gen. Ott, is near Piacanza, receiving reinforcements. Gen. Kray is gone in haſte to General Suwarrow's head-quarters, to concert the plan of operations againſt Macdonald. The Duke of Parma and family, have fled acroſs the Po; where they are in ſafety.

TURIN *(Piedmont)* June 2.

General Suwarrow, and army, have marched from hence, leaving a ſtrong force to beſiege the citadel. The commander, Gen. Fiorella, is expected to make a vigorous defence, to eſcape the fate of the commanders of Peſchiera, Pizzighetone, Milan Ceva, and Ferrara.

After the battle of Ceva, Gen. Moreau, left the environs of Aleſſandria, and retreated towards Aſti; on the 19th he continued his retreat to Carmagnole and Coni; and on the 26th fell back towards Coni, Tenda, and Nice.

The inſurrections in Piedmont have greatly contributed to its evacuation by the French. They have had ſeveral bloody battles with the French, and frequently have been obliged to yield to the tactics and efforts of the French. All is quiet now—as the French retire the inſurrection ceaſes, and the peaſants return to their work.—*All the King's officers are reinſtated.*

Another Exploſion in France!

PARIS, June 18.

In the Council of 500 and Ancients, Briot and Savery expreſſed their aſtoniſhment at the neglect of the Directory to reply to the Meſſage of the Legiſlative aſſemblies of the 5th, on the *interior and exterior ſtate of the Republic*. A new requeſt was made, with the addition, that the Councils would remain permanent until an anſwer ſhould be received. Three hours after, the Directory promiſed an anſwer the next day. The Council of 500 nevertheleſs continued permanent.

After a violent diſcuſſion the Council ſuſpended the dictatorial power of the Directory over the Journals and Pamphlets, and proviſionally decreeed ſix articles on the liberty of the Preſs.

The Council was informed that the Directory had declared itſelf permanent.

The Councils decreed at 11 o'clock at night, the election of Treilhard to be unconſtitutional.—Trielhard immediately ceaſed his functions, as Director.

Yeſterday the ex-miniſter Gohier was elected, and proclaimed the new Director.

The Revolution of the Executive Power is nearly complete, and of all the Directors from whom Sieyes ſo lately received the fraternal embrace, on his inſtallation, there is none now remaining but Barras.

Boulay de la Meurthe, in purſuance of his plan to annihilate the Dictatorial power of the Directory, propoſed in the ſitting of the 30th Prairial, to refer the anſwer of the Directory to a ſpecial commiſſion. He expatiated himſelf very ſtrong on this occaſion on the Dictatorſhip which a triumvirate wiſhed to aſſume. I revealed to you, he ſaid, three days ago, the ſecret of the circumſtances in which we are now involved. Since the 13th Fructidor, the Executive Power has aſſumed the dictatorſhip, and neglected nothing to vilify the national repreſentation. You have remained ſilent; you thought they would uſe this immenſe power for the ſalvation of the republic, but they have only employed it to bring on its ruin. They have rendered us the objects of the deteſtation of all nations. We will reſume our place in Europe, and we ſhall be beloved and reſpected. I accuſe, above all Merlin and La Reveillere the authors of theſe evils. Theſe men can never remain in the Executive power.

Arena informed the Council of ſeveral facts, tending to inculpate the Directors and the Miniſter of the police, in whoſe office he ſaid they had been continually employed during four and twenty hours, in burning papers; theſe papers, he added would without doubt have diſcovered the arbitrary and illegal meaſures of the Directory and have thrown a new light on the conſpiracy.

Francois, of Nantes, cauſed a decree to be paſſed in the name of the commiſſion of eleven members, to whom the meſſage of the Directors had been referred, importing that every authority or individual who ſhould make any attempts againſt the liberty and ſecurity of the Legiſlative Aſſembly, either in giving orders or in executing them, ſhould be outlawed—This decree was ſanctioned on the ſame day by the Council of Elders.—At five in the afternoon, the Council of Five Hundred received a letter from each of the Directors La Reviellere and Merlin, by which they gave in their reſignation, in order to avoid all diſſention.

A liſt of ten candidates was immediately drawn up, out of which the Council of Elders elected Roger Ducos and General Moulin, Directors.

The Council then ſuſpended the ſitting till eight.

Very heavy accuſations are brought forward againſt Ramel, Miniſter of the finances, and Francois Neufchateau. General Joubert is appointed to the command of the military force of the capital, in the place of Gillot.—The three caſhiered Directors had attempted to cauſe 70 members of the Council of Five Hundred to be arreſted, which Barras oppoſed.—They afterwards ordered General Femeres, the commandant of Paris, to arreſt 20 deputies, but he refuſed to obey the orders. Merlin who has been called in the Council of Five Hundre a ſecond Duke of Alba, is ſaid to have committed the greateſt enormities.—The numerous arbitrary arreſts are now to ceaſe, in conſequence of a decree of the Council of 500.—Paris has remained perfectly quiet amidſt all theſe events.—The play-houſes, coffee-houſes, public gardens and walks, are crowded with company.

MILAN, June 3.

In a magazine in this city, the Auſtrians have found in a vault the following effects, which the French were not able to carry away with them: 1. A great many cheſts with valuable paintings from Rome: 2. The great field repoſitory of medicines, of conſiderable value; 3. Fifty cheſts with church plate; 4. A great many bales of cloth, valued at two millions; 5. A ſmall coffer with gold bars; 6. Forty carriages, one finer than the others, which belonged to the French commiſſaries.

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"I have this day entered Ceva, where I made priſoners 1800 Frenchmen, and the wives of Generals Moreau and Fiorella; but as I do not wage war againſt women, I ſhall ſend them both back to-morrow, to the French out-poſts, attended by my Adjutant,

"As I was marching through Mondovi, I ſaw a nunnery, where the French committed exceſſes before their retreat: They cut in pieces ſome of the nuns, the reſt they cruſhed to death with blows of the butt end of their muſkets; The French are now all at Coni, which fortreſs being very ſtrong by nature, will rather retard the progreſs of our troops."

Serious troubles have broken out in the ſouth of France, and the recruits ſent thither, deſert in great numbers.

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The Redacteur of the 11th June, contains the important official account that the Toulon fleet after having landed troops and proviſions for the French army in Italy and in the Ligurian Republic, and after having evaded by a very ſkilful manœuvre, coming to an engagement with a ſuperior force, paſſed by Toulon on the 9th inſt.

The Moniteur of the 17th, ſtates that the Toulon fleet landing 16,000 men at Leghorn, had victualled ſundry ports in Italy, had arrived ſafe at Carthagena, joined the Spaniſh fleet, and thus form a force of 30 ſail of the line.

The Britiſh force now in the Mediterranean, conſiſts of Fifty-Eight ſail of the line the Turks, Ruſſians and Neapolitans make, the combined forces 73.—The French and Spaniards have Sixty-Three ſail of the line.

The Engliſh Eaſt-India Company has voted Lord Nelſon 10,000*l.* ſterling.

The Court of Pruſſia is ſaid to have refuſed the French Republic a paſſage for 10,000 horſes through the line of demarcation.

MODENA, June 2.

A ſevere Imperial mandate has been addreſſed to the Jews, with injunction to reſtore within the ſpace of three days all the church plate, relics, ſtatutes of ſaints, &c. which they bought of the French, while the latter were maſters of this country. If they have diſpoſed of them, they muſt pay their value in money, ſo as to enable the churches to purchaſe new vaſes and ornaments, in lieu of thoſe they have been robbed of.

ZURICH, June 19.

Should all Switzerland be conquered, they talk of convoking a Congreſs at Bern, to give Switzerland a federal conſtitution, ſimilar to the United States of North-America.

GEORGE-TOWN, Auguſt 9.

The ground for a new range of Executive Officers in the city of Waſhington, is already marked off and the work commenced. This pile of buildings will be at an equal diſtance from the Preſident's Houſe and of the ſame dimenſions with that which is rapidly conſtructing by Mr. Harbaugh; and which appears to merit and meet general approbation. Mr. Harbaugh, who has proceeded in his former contract with expedition and judgment, has alſo undertaken the Edifice which is now commencing.

The Preſident's Houſe in the centre and the Executive Offices on the Eaſt and Weſt, upon elevated ground, in an open ſquare, with a fine proſpect, will form a ſcene truly admirable.

The completion of the capitol is haſtened; and ſome elegant houſes, are riſing in that part of the city.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.

We recently detailed to the public the particulars of the re-capture of the ſhip Harmony, Capt. Snell, from London to this port, by Mr. Nelſon, the mate, the cook, ſteward and paſſengers, in which Mrs. Collet and her ſiſter bore a part conſpicuous with firmneſs and humanity. We now learn, that on a trial for ſalvage, before, Judge Peters, which terminated laſt week, the court decreed to each of the ladies 2000 dollars, to the cook 3000, to the ſteward 3500, to one of the men paſſengers 6500, and to the brave Nelſon 8000. We learn, however that an appeal has been made to an higher court for a reduction of the ſalvage.

Auguſt 19.

Governor Davie, of North-Carolina, has been appoited by the Preſident of the United States, an Envoy Extraordinary to the French Republic, *vice* Patrick Henry, Eſq; deceaſed.

Mr. Davie and Mr. Ellſworth, it is expected, will ſail for France in all the month of September, the ſtipulated "aſſurances" having been received.

Auguſt 20.

The Inſurgente frigate lay at anchor along ſide the United States, in Hampton Road, the 7th of Auguſt.

UNITED STATES NAVY.

Veſſels in Service.

FRIGATES.

United States, 44 guns, Commodore Barry.
Conſtitution, 44, Capt. Talbot.
Inſurgente, 40, Capt. Murray.
Conſtellation, 36, Capt. Truxton.
Boſton, 32, Capt. Little.

SHIPS.

General Greene, 24 guns, Capt. Perry.
Portſmouth, 24, Capt. M'Niel.
Ganges, 24, Capt. Tingey.
George Waſhington, 24, Capt. Fletcher.
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Delaware, 20, Capt. Baker.
Montezuma, 20, Capt. Mullowny.
Baltimore, 20, Capt. Speak.
Herald, 18, Capt. Sever.

BRIGS.

Pinckney, 18 guns, Lieut. Haywood.
Norfolk, 18, Lieut Bainbridge.
Richmond, 18, Lieut. Barron.
Eagle, 14, Lieut. Campbell.
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SCHOONERS.

Governor Jay, 14 guns, Leonard.
Virginia, 14 guns, Bright.
General Greene, 10 guns, Price.
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Scammel, Adams.
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CUTTERS.

Eight

VESSELS BUILDING.

Frigates.

	Guns.	
	44	at New-York, by the public
	44	at do. by the citizens.
	44	at Philadelphia, do.
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	36	at Portſmouth, (*N. H.*) do.
	32	at Salem, by the citizens.
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Connecticut	24	at Middletown, do. Tryon.
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Maryland	26	at Baltimore, by the citizens, Rogers.
Cheſapeake	24	at do. do.

Auguſt 21.

Extract of a letter from P. Blane and [illegible] Reinholdt, dated Havanna, Auguſt [illegible] 1799.

"In our laſt we informed you the new Intendant for this place was expected, he was to be in this city to-morrow, and bring him the official order lately iſſued [illegible] drid, by the King, prohibiting the importation, in neutral bottoms, of Dry Goods and Proviſions into this place, and every other Spaniſh port in America. We cannot ſay if this order will be immediately put in force. The Conſulados and Planters will uſe their utmoſt endeavours to prevail on the Intendant to ſuſpend its operation until the reſult of their remonſtrance, ſent to Spain is known—In few days we hope to give you full information; in the mean time, we cannot adviſe you to make any ſhipments to this place, till you hear further from us." Aug. 22.

For ſome days paſt, our city has been much alarmed by the re-appearance of ſeveral caſes of Yellow Fever. We have waited with anxiety to ſee what effect would be produced upon the diſeaſe by the late rain and cool weather, and at length are compelled to own that tho' it may in ſome meaſure impeded its progreſs, there yet exiſts much cauſe of uneaſineſs. But, leaſt rumour with its "thouſand tongues" ſhould magnify our danger and excite an improper degree of alarm, we ſhall in future lay before our readers all the authentic information we can collect on this important ſubject; and thus enable them to form a correct opinion of the progreſs of the diſeaſe.

MORRIS-TOWN, Auguſt 1.

It is highly pleaſing that we have it in our power to ſay that the crops of wheat, rye and oats in this part of the ſtate have been abundant, and are all harveſted without injury. But the fall crops we fear will be unfortunately the reverſe, for all hopes are moſtly deſtroyed already by the drought, which is ſo great, that the face of nature really wears a gloomy aſpect; fields which were in the higheſt ſtate of vegetation, and clothed with a rich and pleaſing verdure, now afford to the eye a proſpect dreary as the autumnal decay of nature: The graſs is ſo ſcorched by the exceſſive heat of the ſun, which has ſhone for nearly ſix weeks, with ſcarcely an intervening cloud, that it crumbles like dirt, under the tread of the foot as you paſs over it. Much corn is nearly deſtroyed: in Suſſex, and many other places, we are informed, it has been cut up, and given to the cattle. The buck-wheat has likewiſe ſuffered ſeverely; and the potatoes have been greatly injured: in fine, if we are not favoured with rain in a ſhort time, vegetation muſt ceaſe entirely.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 16.

A failure which was announced in this city laſt week for half a million of dollars, was felt like a ſhock of electricity by the numerous creditors of the bankrupt, and roufed the fears of the ſpeculators, leaſt many of their brethren ſhould cloſe their career in a ſimilar way. Such are the evils of over trading, and ſuch are the lamentable conſequences ariſing from men ſpeculating without adequate property to ſupport the loſs and riſque of mercantile diſappointments.

Auguſt 19.

On Sunday laſt, the ſloop Harriot, of Little Egg-harbor, as ſhe lay at anchor in the Highlands, was ſtruck with lightning and inſtantly ſunk. A part of the maſt, and ſome pieces of her mainſail, which were ſoon ſeen floating at a diſtance from where the accident happened, are the only veſtiges of either ſloop or cargo which have ſince been diſcovered. Fortunately all the hands were on ſhore. The Harriot was owned by Capt. Thompſon, of Salem, in Waſhington county.

On Friday night laſt, about half paſt nine o'clock, as Mr. John Duncan was returning from Courtland-ſtreet to his lodging at the Greenwich-Hotel, he was ſtopped on the road by two black men and one white man, one of whom preſented a piſtol to his breaſt, commanded him to *ſtand or he was a dead man*. Mr. D. began to parley with the fellows, but finding it uſeleſs, he endeavoured to extricate himſelf from them, which they prevented by knocking him down, where he lay ſometime ſenſeleſs, and after recovering, he found they had robbed him of his pocket-book, containing bank notes to the amount of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, and a military land warrant.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward is offered for apprehending the villains.

A fraud has been committed on the Bank of North-America, by one of the Clerks of that inſtitution, who is lodged in jail, to the amount, report ſays, of 15,000 dollars.—The Bank is, however ſecured in nearly the whole amount.

Yeſterday arrived ſhip Warren, Deane of New-Bedford, in 67 days from Belfaſt with 60 paſſengers, all well.

A gentleman, who came paſſenger in the Hunter, arrived yeſterday evening from Gibraltar, which place he left on the 28th

June, informs us, that the only poſſeſſions, the French hold in Italy, with the ſcattered remains of their army, are the fortreſſes, of Mantua, Genoa, and Leghorn, where they have a ſmall number of troops.

When the Hunter left Gibraltar the plague raged dreadfully at Morocco, Fez, Larrah, and had reached Tangier; the Conſuls reſiding there, had left it, and were performing quarantine of 40 days at Tariffe, [in Spain]. All communication between Barbary, Spain and Gibraltar, was ſuſpended. This dreadful diſeaſe has not been in the Emperor's dominions for 40 years paſt, and now received it by the Pilgrims returning from Mecca with the infection.

The Dey of Algiers has certainly declared War againſt the French Republic, and impriſoned their Conſul.

The American character ſtands high in the Dey's eſtimation.

HUZZA *for the* CONSTELLLATION!!

Extract of a letter from Commodore TRUXTON, *to a reſpectable Merchant in this city.*

"United States ſhip Conſtelletion,
15th Auguſt 1, 799.

"I ſend up by expreſs Mr. Carr, my Clerk, and muſt requeſt you will give him your aid in purchaſing for my private account all the articles as per liſt annexed, and that they be ſent on board the Conſtellation in the ſhorteſt time poſſible.

"You no doubt know that I have reſigned my commiſſion in the Navy, and the cauſe of my having done ſo. The Secretary has however, returned it to me, with a requeſt that I will proceed after the French 44 gun frigate ſeen by the Norfolk, in the event of Captain Barron's not arriving before the ſhip is ready for ſea; and this I have conſented to do—for no perſonal injury which I feel ſhall ever make me leſs zealous in puniſhing the inſults and wrongs done to my country, whenever an opportunity of this ſort preſents itſelf. I had landed all my baggage, &c. and not expecting to go out in the ſhip, provided no new ſtores—The few I have ordered will be ſufficient for the ſhort cruize contemplated; indeed I may meet Barron between this and Sandy Hook, if he ſhould not arrive before—at all events, I quit the ſhip on my return (for it is impoſſible that I can ſerve under the preſent arrangement of Rank)—but what a glorious event it would be, if in the mean time I ſhould meet another of the Monſieur frigates, and how gratifying at this moment it would be to my mind.

"Yours ſincerely."

Auguſt 20.

The Captain of the ſloop George and Jane, arrived this morning from Martinico, informs, that he ſaw the United States ſhip Ganges, off St. Kitts, with a French privateer, her prize, in tow.

The Boſton frigate, and Aſſiſtance of 50 guns, are off the Hook, having been ſpoke by one of our pilots.

Auguſt 24.

Died, Yeſterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, of the prevailing epidemic, Mr. JAMES CHEVALIER, Editor and Proprietor of the Mercantile Advertiſer.—The publication of that paper, in conſequence of this melancholy event will be ſuſpended until Monday morning.

HARTFORD, Aug. 19.

As conſiderable alarm has ſpread through the neighbouring towns, in conſequence of the ſickneſs, and death, of ſeveral perſons in this city, we think it expedient to publiſh the following ſtatement, for the truth of which we pledge ourſelves to the public.

Since the 11th inſtant, four perſons have died of a malignant Fever. The firſt, Mr. Reuben Judd, died on Monday—Mr. Timothy Burr, on Thurſday morning—Mr Samuel Horton, on Thurſday evening, and Mr. Jeremiah Cook, ſon of Mr. James Cook, on Saturday. There are now (Sunday Auguſt 18th, 1 o'clock P. M.) five perſons ſick with the ſame diſtemper, viz. Mr. William Ely, Mr. Simon Colton, Mr. —— Munn, a boatman belonging to Maſſachuſetts, a child of Capt. Joſeph Day, and a young woman, whoſe name we do not know. Mr. Colton is conſidered as the moſt dangerous; the others there are ſtrong hopes will recover.—There have been but two caſes ſince Tueſday laſt. Several people have felt unwell but no other inſtance of the fever has happened that we have been able to learn.—There appears yet no ſatisfactory *general* ſource from which the ſickneſs might have been derived. Meaſures are taking as far as poſſible to trace out the real facts, in every inſtance, that ſome judgment may be formed, whether it originated here, or whether it was imported. One remark we will make. The ſeaſon hitherto has been as healthy as perhaps was ever known: and we think ſo fine a ſeaſon can ſcarcely be remembered.

BOSTON, Auguſt 22.

By the arrival yeſterday we have received very late, and very important intelligence. Another Revolution has taken place in the Councils of France; and as we predicted the 7th inſt. has fallen on the Directory. *Trieluard* has been ouſted by the Councils, and *Merlin* and *La Reveillere-Lepaux* neceſſitated to reſign. They are ſucceeded by *Gobier*, a former Miniſter, General *Moulin* and *Roger Ducos*, recently Preſident of the Council of Antients. The Directory is now compoſed of theſe three, *Barras* and *Sieyes*. The Auſtrians have had hard fighting in Switzerland; but have ſucceeded—Zurich is theirs. The army of Gen. Moreau, after experiencing a ſevere attack at Civa, retreated towards Genoa—where it formed a junction with Gen. MACDONALD.

The Auſtrians are in poſſeſſion of all Piedmont except the citadels of Turin Tortona, and Aleſſandria. Naples is certainly taken by the Cardinal Ruffo.

The accounts from Buonaparte are various and contradictory.—We believe he has been defeated in Syria, and was retracing his ſteps to Cairo.

The Britiſh Grand Expedition from Portſmouth, was on the point of ſailing.

Lord Minto ſucceeds Sir Morton Eden as Britiſh Miniſter at Vienna.

An expedition is actively preparing at Portſmouth, England. Holland is ſaid to be the object.

Several Iriſh Militia Regiments having volunteered their ſervices are held in readineſs for embarkation.

A Ruſſian ſquadron of 4 ſhips of the line, Admiral Tate, has joined Lord Duncan's fleet in the North Sea.

The Britiſh Parliament has paſſed a new bill againſt Seditious Societies, in which Maſons' Lodges are laid under very ſtrict regulations.

A fleet of Swediſh veſſels taken on the coaſt of France, and ſuppoſed bound in, with warlike ſtores on board, have been condemned in England. Valued at 600,000l.

Two line of battle ſhips and 3 frigates were ſeen in the outer road of Breſt harbour, June 12.

It is inſinuated in a London paper that Sheridan has ſeceded from the oppoſition; ſince the King has viſited his Theatre.

The Engliſh in the Eaſt-Indies have demanded of Tippoo the diſmiſſal of all the French in his ſervice, giving him 20 days to conſider of it. His refuſal was expected. In which caſe war commences. The firſt object of the Britiſh will then be to take Mangalore, and prevent Tippoo's correſponding with the French by ſea.

Many German Soldiers have entered into the Engliſh ſervice in India.

PRINCE EDWARD, DUKE OF KENT.

Is appointed General and Commander in Chief of His Britannic Majeſty's forces in North-America, vice Gen. Robert Preſcot. He is to reſide at Halifax, and is expected out in the courſe of the preſent month.—This arrangement is the cauſe of much joy in Nova-Scotia.

The merchants of Philadelphia have preſented Capt. Maloney, of the Montezuma ſloop of war, with 7500 dollars—as a compliment for his care in eſcorting their ſpecie from Jamaica.

NEWPORT, Auguſt 27.

Capt. Topham, of the Schooner Cuziah, arrived here Yeſterday, in 15 Days from Cape-Francois. Capt. Topham learnt, the Day before he ſailed, that a Conſpiracy had been diſcovered at the Cape, the Object of which was to ſacrifice the Party of Gen. Touſſaint, and to favour the Deſigns of Regaud. Fifty of the Conſpirators had been ſhot—Cape Nichola Mole and Jacquemal had been taken by Regaud with the Loſs of a conſiderable Number of Men on both Sides; in Conſequence of which, Touſſaint was obliged to ſend to the Cape for a Reinforcement of Three Thouſand Men.

There were 40 or 50 American Veſſels at the Cape who wiſhed to go to Leward; but were prevented by the Privateers of Regaud, which were very numerous, he having threatened to capture all Veſſels from the Cape, and to give no Quarter.—The People at the Cape were very friendly to the Americans, and Proviſions of all Sorts very low.

Flour 7 Dols—Pork 12—Beef 6—Herring 3 to 4—Dry Fiſh 3—Butter 20 Sous per lb.—Salmon 8 Dols. per bbl. &c.—Sugars 10 Dols. (on the riſe)—Coffee 35 Sous—and Dry Goods 25 per Cent. under firſt Coſt.

About 30 Sail had not broke Bulk when Capt. T. ſailed.

On the 24th inſt. ſpoke the Sloop Lucy, Walter Eaſton, Maſter, from Dartmouth, on a whaling Voyage, out 60 Days, with only 30 Barrels of Oil.

Capt. Topham left at the Cape, among others, the following American Veſſels:

Brig Alexandria and Sally, Wingate, Schooner, Hannah, Tappin, Schooner Mary, Davis, and Brig Active, Lunt, Newburyport; Brig Juno, Freeman, Portland; Brig Charlotte, Steere, Providence; Brig James Whedon, New-Haven; Ship Kinſington, Hodge, and Schooner Hetty, Budden, Philadelphia; Schooner Deſpatch, Hudſon, New-York; Schooner Phillis, Greno, and Schooner Evelina, Rob, Baltimore; Schooner Minerva, Barber, New-London; Schooner Tryal, Tate, Salem; Schooner Hawke, Lovit, Beverly; Schooner Fanny, Allen, Norfolk; Sloop New-York Packet, Shaw, Newport.

By this Arrival we have alſo received a Piece of Intelligence, which we communicate to the Public with no ſmall Degree of Diſtruſt:—A Gentleman who came in the above Schooner, converſed at the Cape with two Captains of Veſſels from Bourdeaux, which they left about the 10th of July, who informed him that LOUIS XVIII. was reſtored to the Throne, and that the white Flag was flying in France, and that *they left Bourdeaux under the white Flag*, which they changed for the tricolor'd Flag before their Arrival at the Cape.

The Public may be aſſured, that this Converſation took Place at the Cape—further we cannot vouch for the Authenticity of the Intelligence.

Mr. PITT, in a Debate upon the neceſſary Supplies (June 7) in the Houſe of Commons, obſerved—

"That when he looked back to the Period of the Negociation, he now rejoiced that it had failed, becauſe the Terms on which even Peace would then have been concluded, were not ſuch as our preſent Proſpect entitles us to expect and claim; and will they who think themſelves juſtified in turning againſt the French Revolution, which they before admired, on account of the attrocious Principles which produced the 4th September, not allow us to entertain a Jealouſy of thoſe who derived their Power from thoſe Attrocities? Will they not ſee that ſince that Period the Heinouſneſs of the French Principles, and the Attrocity of their Views, have been aggravated? and eſpecially if they attend to the Tranſactions of the Directory with America, muſt they not perceive that they *have torn off the laſt Rag of the Veil that ſhrouded their Deformity?*"

The following Toaſt was lately given at Table by a Lady—"*The beſt FORTIFICATIONS of our country—the Navy, the Meeting-houſes, and the public Schools.*"

Jabez Champlin, Eſq; is appointed Purſer, and Mr. Benjamin Sayer, Sailing-Maſter of the United States Ship Gen. Greene, Capt. Perry.

The 15th Inſtant the United States Frigate, Commodore Barry, and the Inſurgente Frigate, Capt. Murray, got under Way from Hampton Roads, and proceeded to ſea on a Cruize.

At a Town-Meeting held here this Day, for the Choice of Repreſentatives to ſit in the next General Aſſembly, the following Gentlemen were choſen—GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Eſq; ARCHIBALD CRARY, Eſq; DANIEL SHELDON, Eſq; EBENEZER BURRILL, Eſq; WALTER CHANNING, Eſq; WILLIAM HUNTER, Eſq.

MARRIED.]—At Mendon, Mr. *Otis Ammidon*, of Providence, to Miſs *Abigail Ruſſell*, Daughter of the late Mr. Jonathan Ruſſell.

—At Hartford, on the 10th Inſt. Rev. *William Collier*, of this Town, to Miſs *Abigail Robbins*, of that City.

—On Tueſday Evening laſt, by the Rev. Theodore Dehon, Capt. *John Boit*, of Boſton, to Miſs *Eleanor Jones*, of this Town.

—"On Sunday Evening laſt, by the Rev. Mr. Collier, Captain *Edward Jeffrey*, of New-London, to Miſs *Hannah Goddard*, of this Town. A young Lady poſſeſſed of every Accompliſhment to make a married State happy."

—The ſame Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. *William White*, to Miſs *Betsy Barker*, Daughter of Mr. Samuel Barker.

DIED]—On Friday Morning laſt, in this Town, Captain WILLIAM MINTURN, of New-York, Merchant—a Gentleman who, through a long, active and induſtrious Courſe of Life, ſuſtained the Character of an honeſt Man, and valuable Member of Society—and on the Sunday following a great Concourſe of reſpectable Inhabitants of Newport evidenced the high Eſtimation, in which they held their late Fellow-Citizen, by their Attendance at his Interment, and mingling their Tears with a Wife and large Family of Children, bereaved of one of the beſt of Huſbands and Fathers.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm.

1799.

AUGUST.	Thermo. 7 A. M.	Thermo. Deg.	Thermo. 3 P. M.	Wind. 7 A. M.	Wind. 3 P. M.	Weather. 7 A. M.	Weather. 3 P. M.
20	67¼	67		NE.	NE.	Thick.	Rain.
21	65¼	68		NNE.	NE.	Fog.	Fair.
22	66	71		NW.	SW.	Cloudy.	Fair.
23	69	75¼		W.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.
24	72	78		SW.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.
25	75	80		SW.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.
26	75¼	80		SW.	W.	Fair.	Fair.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, *Aug.* 26.

ENTERED,	*From*
Schooner Marian, Hind,	Savannah
Sloop Friendſhip, Smith,	Bath
Two Siſters, Earl,	New-York
Concord, Juſtin,	New-York
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Eagle, Earl,	New-York
Lavina, Burt,	Ditto
Nancy, Lincoln,	Martinique
Schooner Lydia, Marſton,	Boſton
Sloop Lucy, Holmes,	Ditto
Semiramis, Brown,	New-York
Fair American, Bliven,	Boſton

LECTURES.

Upon the Anatomy of the human Mind.
By JOHN STEWART,
THE TRAVELLER.

Subject of Mr. Stewart's Lectures this preſent Evening.

On Sentiments as diſtinct from Ideas.

Subject of Saturday.

The Diſcipline of Memory, to ſtrengthen and improve it with the Diſcipline of the Faculty of Conception, to guard it againſt falſe Apprehenſions as the greateſt Source of human Error.

Auguſt 27, 1799.

For CHARLESTON (S. Carolina)
The BRIG KING SOLOMON,
DAVID M. COGGESHALL, Maſter,
She has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 20th of September. For Freight or Paſſage apply to BENJAMIN HILL, next Northward of the Store of Meſſrs. Gibbs & Channing, in Thames-ſtreet, or to the Maſter on board at Capt. Benedict Smith's Wharf, on the Point.

Newport, Auguſt 27, 1799.

THOSE Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Ship *De Jonge Jan Jacob*, are requeſted to bring them in by the 14th September next, to the Subſcriber, for Settlement.

TJEBBEE SWART.

Newport, Auguſt 26, 1799.

ABSENTED himſelf from the Service of the Subſcriber, an Apprentice Boy, named JAMES WILCOX, about nineteen Years of Age.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are forbid carrying off, harbouring, employing or truſting ſaid Boy with any Thing whatſoever, on the Penalty of the Law.

CLARKE COOK.

Newport, Auguſt 26, 1799.

TO BE LET,

THE lower Part of a Houſe, conſiſting of five Rooms, in a convenient Part of the Town. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Auguſt 26, 1799.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from a Detachment of the 2d Regiment of Artillery and Engineers, under my Command, NATHAN STODDARD, a private, aged 37 Years, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, dark Eyes, Hair and Complexion, born in Groton, State of Connecticut, laſt Place of Reſidence Strafford, Vermont. Had on a Uniform Coat, fancy Veſt, Linen Overalls, and round Hat.

Whoever will apprehend ſaid Deſerter, and deliver him to me, at this Place, or to any military Officer within the United States, ſhall receive the above Reward.

H. LEONARD, *Lieut.*

Fort Adams, Auguſt 20, 1799.

DESERTED from the Hoſpital, on Coaſters-Harbour, Rhode-Iſland.

BARNEY WHIPPLE, 5 Feet 10½ Inches high, a ſtout, well made Man, light Complexion, blue Eyes, dark ſhort Hair, belongs to Attleborough, Maſſachuſetts, ſuppoſed to have been enticed away by the others, 29 Years of Age.

OLIVER H. WILLIAMSON, Mariner, from Infield, Connecticut, aged 40 Years, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, light Complexion, has the Appearance of a Fever upon him, grey Eyes, brown Hair.

JOHN PUTNAM, alias ASK, a notorious Villain, lately taken from Providence Gaol; he is 32 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, light Complexion and Sandy Hair, originally from Windſor, Vermont.

ROBERT COLESON, of New-York, an Engliſhman by Birth, 28 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 11½ Inches high, ſhort Sandy Hair, and remarkable large red Whiſkers, marked with the Small-Pox.

For each of the above, a Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be given, and all neceſſary Charges paid.

By Order of CHRISTOPHER RAYMOND PERRY, *Eſquire, Commander of the United States Ship General Greene.*

JOSHUA BLAKE.

Tuesday Morning, 30th July, 1799.

June, informs us, that the only poſſeſſions, the French hold in Italy, with the ſcattered remains of their army, are the fortreſſes, of Mantua, Genoa, and Leghorn, where they have a ſmall number of troops.

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The Boſton frigate, and Aſſiſtance of 50 guns, are off the Hook, having been ſpoke by one of our pilots.

Auguſt 24.

Died, Yeſterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, of the prevailing epidemic, Mr. JAMES CHEVALIER, Editor and Proprietor of the Mercantile Advertiſer.—The publication of that paper, in conſequence of this melancholy event will be ſuſpended until Monday morning.

HARTFORD, Aug. 19.

A conſiderable alarm has ſpread through the neighbouring towns, in conſequence of the ſickneſs, and death, of ſeveral perſons in this city, we think it expedient to publiſh the following ſtatement, for the truth of which we pledge ourſelves to the public.

Since the 11th inſtant, four perſons have died of a malignant Fever. The firſt, Mr. Reuben Judd, died on Monday—Mr. Timothy Burr, on Thurſday morning—Mr Samuel Horton, on Thurſday evening, and Mr. Jeremiah Cook, ſon of Mr. James Cook, on Saturday. There are now (Sunday Auguſt 18th, 1 o'clock P. M.) five perſons ſick with the ſame diſtemper, viz. Mr. William Ely, Mr. Simon Colton, Mr. —— Munn, a boatman belonging to Maſſachuſetts, a child of Capt. Joſeph Day, and a young woman, whoſe name we do not know. Mr. Colton is conſidered as the moſt dangerous; the others there are ſtrong hopes will recover.—There have been but two caſes ſince Tueſday laſt. Several people have felt unwell but no other inſtance of the fever has happened that we have been able to learn.—There appears yet no ſatisfactory *general* ſource from which the ſickneſs might have been derived. Meaſures are taking as far as poſſible to trace out the real facts, in every inſtance, that ſome judgment may be formed, whether it originated here, or whether it was imported. One remark we will make. The ſeaſon hitherto has been as healthy as perhaps was ever known: and we think ſo fine a ſeaſon can ſcarcely be remembered.

BOSTON, Auguſt 22.

By the arrival yeſterday we have received very late, and very important intelligence. Another Revolution has taken place in the Councils of France; and as we predicted the 7th inſt. has fallen on the Directory. *Trieluard* has been ouſted by the Councils, and *Merlin* and *La Reveillere-Lepaux* neceſſitated to reſign. They are ſucceeded by *Gobier*, a former Miniſter, General *Moulin* and *Roger Ducos*, recently Preſident of the Council of Antients. The Directory is now compoſed of theſe three, *Barras* and *Sieyes*. The Auſtrians have had hard fighting in Switzerland; but have ſucceeded—Zurich is theirs. The army of Gen. Moreau, after experiencing a ſevere attack at Civa, retreated towards Genoa—where it formed a junction with Gen. MACDONALD.

The Auſtrians are in poſſeſſion of all Piedmont except the citadels of Turin Tortona, and Aleſſandria. Naples is certainly taken by the Cardinal Ruffo.

The accounts from Buonaparte are various and contradictory.—We believe he has been defeated in Syria, and was retracing his ſteps to Cairo.

The Britiſh Grand Expedition from Portſmouth, was on the point of ſailing.

Lord Minto ſucceeds Sir Morton Eden as Britiſh Miniſter at Vienna.

An expedition is actively preparing at Portſmouth, England. Holland is ſaid to be the object.

Several Iriſh Militia Regiments having volunteered their ſervices are held in readineſs for embarkation.

A Ruſſian ſquadron of 4 ſhips of the line, Admiral Tate, has joined Lord Duncan's fleet in the North Sea.

The Britiſh Parliament has paſſed a new bill againſt Seditious Societies, in which Maſons' Lodges are laid under very ſtrict regulations.

A fleet of Swediſh veſſels taken on the coaſt of France, and ſuppoſed bound in, with warlike ſtores on board, have been condemned in England. Valued at 600,000l.

Two line of battle ſhips and 3 frigates were ſeen in the outer road of Breſt harbour, June 12.

It is inſinuated in a London paper that Sheridan has ſeceded from the oppoſition; ſince the King has viſited his Theatre.

The Engliſh in the Eaſt-Indies have demanded of Tippoo the diſmiſſal of all the French in his ſervice, giving him 20 days to conſider of it. His refuſal was expected. In which caſe war commences. The firſt object of the Britiſh will then be to take Mangalore, and prevent Tippoo's correſponding with the French by ſea.

Many German Soldiers have entered into the Engliſh ſervice in India.

PRINCE EDWARD, DUKE OF KENT.

Is appointed General and Commander in Chief of His Britannic Majeſty's forces in North-America, vice Gen. Robert Preſcot. He is to reſide at Halifax, and is expected out in the courſe of the preſent month.—This arrangement is the cauſe of much joy in Nova-Scotia.

The merchants of Philadelphia have preſented Capt. Maloney, of the Montezuma ſloop of war, with 7500 dollars—as a compliment for his care in eſcorting their ſpecie from Jamaica.

NEWPORT, Auguſt 27.

Capt. Topham, of the Schooner Cuziah, arrived here Yeſterday, in 15 Days from Cape-Francois. Capt. Topham learnt, the Day before he ſailed, that a Conſpiracy had been diſcovered at the Cape, the Object of which was to ſacriſice the Party of Gen. Touſſaint, and to favour the Deſigns of Regaud. Fifty of the Conſpirators had been ſhot—Cape Nichola Mole and Jacquemal had been taken by Regaud with the Loſs of a conſiderable Number of Men on both Sides; in Conſequence of which, Touſſaint was obliged to ſend to the Cape for a Reinforcement of Three Thouſand Men.

There were 40 or 50 American Veſſels at the Cape who wiſhed to go to Leward; but were prevented by the Privateers of Regaud, which were very numerous, he having threatened to capture all Veſſels from the Cape, and to give no Quarter.—The People at the Cape were very friendly to the Americans, and Proviſions of all Sorts very low.

Flour 7 Dols—Pork 12—Beef 6—Herring 3 to 4—Dry Fiſh 3—Butter 20 Sous per lb.—Salmon 8 Dols. per bbl. &c.—Sugars 10 Dols. (on the riſe)—Coffee 35 Sous—and Dry Goods 25 per Cent. under firſt Coſt.

About 30 Sail had not broke Bulk when Capt. T. ſailed.

On the 24th inſt. ſpoke the Sloop Lucy, Walter Eaſton, Maſter, from Dartmouth, on a whaling Voyage, out 60 Days, with only 30 Barrels of Oil.

Capt. Topham left at the Cape, among others, the following American Veſſels:

Brig Alexandria and Sally, Wingate, Schooner, Hannah, Tappin, Schooner Mary, Davis, and Brig Active, Lunt, Newburyport; Brig Juno, Freeman, Portland; Brig Charlotte, Steere, Providence; Brig James, Whedon, New-Haven; Ship Kinſington, Hodge, and Schooner Hetty, Budden, Philadelphia; Schooner Deſpatch, Hudſon, New-York; Schooner Phillis, Greno, and Schooner Evelina, Rob, Baltimore; Schooner Minerva, Barber, New-London; Schooner Tryal, Tate, Salem; Schooner Hawke, Lovit, Beverly; Schooner Fanny, Allen, Norfolk; Sloop New-York Packet, Shaw, Newport.

By this Arrival we have alſo received a Piece of Intelligence, which we communicate to the Public with no ſmall Degree of Diſtruſt:—A Gentleman who came in the above Schooner, converſed at the Cape with two Captains of Veſſels from Bourdeaux, which they left about the 10th of July, who informed him that LOUIS XVIII. was reſtored to the Throne, and that the white Flag was flying in France, and that *they left Bourdeaux under the white Flag*, which they changed for the tricolor'd Flag before their Arrival at the Cape.

The Public may be aſſured, that this Converſation took Place at the Cape—further we cannot vouch for the Authenticity of the Intelligence.

Mr. PITT, in a Debate upon the neceſſary Supplies (June 7) in the Houſe of Commons, obſerved—

"That when he looked back to the Period of the Negociation, he now rejoiced that it had failed, becauſe the Terms on which even Peace would then have been concluded, were not ſuch as our preſent Proſpect entitles us to expect and claim; and will they who think themſelves juſtified in turning againſt the French Revolution, which they before admired, on account of the attrocious Principles which produced the 4th September, not allow us to entertain a Jealouſy of thoſe who derived their Power from thoſe Attrocities? Will they not ſee that ſince that Period the Heinouſneſs of the French Principles, and the Attrocity of their Views, have been aggravated? and eſpecially if they attend to the Tranſactions of the Directory with America, muſt they not perceive that they *have torn off the laſt Rag of the Veil that ſhrouded their Deformity?*"

The following Toaſt was lately given at Table by a Lady—"*The beſt FORTIFICATIONS of our country—the Navy, the Meeting-houſes, and the public Schools.*"

Jabez Champlin, Eſq; is appointed Purſer, and Mr. Benjamin Sayer, Sailing-Maſter of the United States Ship Gen. Greene, Capt. Perry.

The 15th Inſtant the United States Frigate, Commodore Barry, and the Inſurgente Frigate, Capt. Murray, got under Way from Hampton Roads, and proceeded to ſea on a Cruize.

At a Town-Meeting held here this Day, for the Choice of Repreſentatives to ſit in the next General Aſſembly, the following Gentlemen were choſen—GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Eſq; ARCHIBALD CRARY, Eſq; DANIEL SHELDON, Eſq; EBENEZER BURRILL, Eſq; WALTER CHANNING, Eſq; WILLIAM HUNTER, Eſq.

MARRIED.]—At Mendon, Mr. *Otis Ammidon*, of Providence, to Miſs *Abigail Ruſſell*, Daughter of the late Mr. Jonathan Ruſſell.

—At Hartford, on the 10th Inſt. Rev. *William Collier*, of this Town, to Miſs *Abigail Robbins*, of that City.

—On Tueſday Evening laſt, by the Rev. Theodore Dehon, Capt. *John Boit*, of Boſton, to Miſs *Eleanor Jones*, of this Town.

—"On Sunday Evening laſt, by the Rev. Mr. Collier, Captain *Edward Jeffrey*, of New-London, to Miſs *Hannah Goddard*, of this Town. A young Lady poſſeſſed of every Accompliſhment to make a married State happy."

—The ſame Evening, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. *William White*, to Miſs *Betsy Barker*, Daughter of Mr. Samuel Barker.

DIED]—On Friday Morning laſt, in this Town, Captain WILLIAM MINTURN, of New-York, Merchant—a Gentleman who, through a long, active and induſtrious Courſe of Life, ſuſtained the Character of an honeſt Man, and valuable Member of Society—and on the Sunday following a great Concourſe of reſpectable Inhabitants of Newport evidenced the high Eſtimation, in which they held their late Fellow-Citizen, by their Attendance at his Interment, and mingling their Tears with a Wife and large Family of Children, bereaved of one of the beſt of Huſbands and Fathers.

Meteorological TABLE. Fahren. Therm. 1799

AUGUST.	Thermo. 7 A. M.	Deg.	3 P. M.	Wind. 7 A. M.	3 P. M.	Weather. 7 A. M.	3 P. M.
20	67½	67		NE.	NE.	Thick.	Rain.
21	65½	68		NNE.	NE.	Fog.	Fair.
22	66	71		NW.	SW.	Cloudy.	Fair.
23	69	75½		W.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.
24	72	78		SW.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.
25	75	80		SW.	SW.	Fair.	Fair.
26	75½	80		SW.	W.	Fair.	Fair.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of NEWPORT, *Aug.* 26.

ENTERED,	*From*
Schooner Marian, Hind,	Savannah
Sloop Friendſhip, Smith,	Bath
Two Siſters, Earl,	New-York
Concord, Juſtin,	New-York
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Eagle, Earl,	New-York
Lavina, Burt,	Ditto
Nancy, Lincoln,	Martinique
Schooner Lydia, Marſton,	Boſton
Sloop Lucy, Holmes,	Ditto
Semiramis, Brown,	New-York
Fair American, Bliven,	Boſton

LECTURES.

Upon the Anatomy of the human Mind,
By JOHN STEWART,
THE TRAVELLER.

Subject of Mr. Stewart's Lectures this preſent Evening.

On Sentiments as diſtinct from Ideas.

Subject of Saturday.

The Diſcipline of Memory, to ſtrengthen and improve it with the Diſcipline of the Faculty of Conception, to guard it againſt falſe Apprehenſions as the greateſt Source of human Error.

Auguſt 27, 1799.

For CHARLESTON (S. Carolina)
The BRIG KING SOLOMON,
DAVID M. COGGESHALL, Maſter,
She has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 20th of September. For Freight or Paſſage apply to BENJAMIN HILL, next Northward of the Store of Meſſrs. Gibbs & Channing, in Thames-ſtreet, or to the Maſter on board at Capt. Benedict Smith's Wharf, on the Point.

Newport, Auguſt 27, 1799.

THOSE Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Ship *De Jonge Jan Jacob*, are requeſted to bring them in by the 14th September next, to the Subſcriber, for Settlement.

TJEBBEE SWART.

Newport, Auguſt 26, 1799.

ABSENTED himſelf from the Service of the Subſcriber, an Apprentice Boy, named JAMES WILCOX, about nineteen Years of Age.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are forbid carrying off, harbouring, employing or truſting ſaid Boy with any Thing whatſoever, on the Penalty of the Law.

CLARKE COOK.

Newport, Auguſt 26, 1799.

TO BE LET,

THE lower Part of a Houſe, conſiſting of five Rooms, in a convenient Part of the Town. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Auguſt 26, 1799.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from a Detachment of the 2d Regiment of Artillery and Engineers, under my Command, NATHAN STODDARD, a private, aged 37 Years, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, dark Eyes, Hair and Complexion, born in Groton, State of Connecticut, laſt Place of Reſidence Strafford, Vermont. Had on a Uniform Coat, fancy Veſt, Linen Overalls, and round Hat.

Whoever will apprehend ſaid Deſerter, and deliver him to me, at this Place, or to any military Officer within the United States, ſhall receive the above Reward.

H. LEONARD, *Lieut.*

Fort Adams, Auguſt 20, 1799.

DESERTED from the Hoſpital, on Coaſters-Harbour, Rhode-Iſland.

BARNEY WHIPPLE, 5 Feet 10½ Inches high, a ſtout, well made Man, light Complexion, blue Eyes, dark ſhort Hair, belongs to Attleborough, Maſſachuſetts, ſuppoſed to have been enticed away by the others, 29 Years of Age.

OLIVER H. WILLIAMSON, Mariner, from Infield, Connecticut, aged 40 Years, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, light Complexion, has the Appearance of a Fever upon him, grey Eyes, brown Hair.

JOHN PUTNAM, alias BRASK, a notorious Villain, lately taken from Providence Gaol; he is 32 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, light Complexion and Sandy Hair, originally from Windſor, Vermont.

ROBERT COLESON, of New-York, an Engliſhman by Birth, 28 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 11½ Inches high, ſhort Sandy Hair, and remarkable large red Whiſkers, marked with the Small-Pox.

For each of the above, a Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be given, and all neceſſary Charges paid.

By Order of CHRISTOPHER RAYMOND PERRY, *Eſquire, Commander of the United States Ship General Greene.*

JOSHUA BLAKE.

Tuesday Morning, 30th July, 1799.

Mr. BARBER,

By inserting in your next Mercury a concise and justly deserved Character of the late Dr. George Milligan Johnstone, of Charleston, South-Carolina, taken from an English News-Paper, together with the following elegant and pathetic Lines, wrote by him on the Death of his only Son, you will I am sure, gratify a Number of your Readers, and particularly oblige one of the Friends of the deceased.

"Died, early in April 1799, at Dumfries, in Scotland, in the 72d Year of his Age, GEORGE MILLIGAN JOHNSONE, Esq; *M.D.* many Years an eminent Physician in South-Carolina. He was a polite Scholar, an accomplished Gentleman, and a steady Friend to the Government of his Country."

ELEGIAC VERSES

ON THE DEATH OF AN ONLY CHILD.

Quis desiderio sit Pudor, Aut Modus
Tam Chari Capitis! HOR.

CAN I, who oft for others have compil'd
The song of death, neglect my lovely child?
Say, shall the muse for others losses moan,
Feel for their sorrows, and forget her own.
Tho' vain's the wish, sweet Babe, for thy return,
And all that's left thy Father, is to mourn.
Then lend your aid, if any such there be,
That lov'd a Child, or mourns for one like me,
Let your kind sighs, with me in concert join,
And add your sympathising tears to mine.
When Death, at first, besieg'd this little fort,
The feeble out-works were the tyrant's sport:
*Angina made the first attack in form,
†Peripneumoni took it soon by storm.
Eight dreary days, with trembling hand and heart,
I play'd the whole artillery of art,
Eight nights, I pass'd in sorrow like the day,
Yet nought avail'd his fleeting soul to stay:
Vain was all art! Death's hand the fabrick spoil'd;
He got a Victim,—but—*I lost my Child!*
While nature yet maintain'd the dreadful strife,
And Death sat brooding on the verge of life;
Even then,—when every soothing hope was fled,
I and the Angels waiting round his bed,
(They to conduct him to the realms of day,
And I to weep, to sigh, to mourn, to pray)
I kiss'd his lips, I wip'd his dying face,
I took the Father's, and the nurse's place;
His pierting groans were Daggers to my heart,
I knew we must, but oh! was loth to part.
Too soon his pulse with intermission play'd,
Too soon his heart, its palpitation stay'd.
Thus thro' the forms of griftly death he past;
'Till with a groan,—*My Darling breath'd his last.*
Oh! where are now, those dear obedient hands,
So pleas'd to execute my whole commands?
Where are those feet so early taught to run,
As lightning swift, unwearied as the sun?
Ah! where those arms, that with such passion strove
To clasp my neck and stifle me with love?
Those coral lips, where mine were fond to dwell,
And where that breath, which ravish'd with the smell?
Mute is that tongue, whose accent charm'd mine ear,
Whose infant prattle soften'd ev'ry care.
Where those dear eyes, that with such sweetness shown;
Or rather, where are all my comforts gone?
They're buried all in the voracious grave,
Where King's are level'd with the meanest slave.
Farewell each joy! Since all my hopes are fled!
Farewell each comfort, since my Darling's dead.
Let his pure Soul three years ordain'd to be,
In that frail body which was part of me,
Remain my pledge in Heav'n, as sent to show,
That all my wish is—To that Port to Go!

Marblehead, 1766.

* *Sore Throat.*
† *Inflammation in the Lungs.*

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on TUESDAY the 3d Day September next, on the Premises,

THAT valuable real Estate, late the Property of Samuel Fowler, Esq; deceased, consisting of two Lots, situate in Thames-street, with the Buildings thereon standing. Also One Right in the Ohio Purchase, and two Pews in the Second Baptist Church. An indisputable Title to the above Property will be given, and the Conditions made known at the Time and Place of Sale.

GARDNER & DEAN, *Auctioneers.*

Newport, August 13th, 1799.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND

Has taken for the Summer, the Store of Mr. Thomas Howland, in Thames-street, where he has for Sale,

A handsome Assortment of Oil-Cloths; 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens; coarse India Muslins; Shirting Checks; 4-4, 9-8 and 5-4 Purple and Chintz Shawls; Calicoes and Chintzes; Durants; Calamancoes and Russellets; Lutestrings; Jaconet and Book 4-4, 9-4 and 6-4 Muslins; Pack Pins; colour'd and white Threads; Broadcloths, &c. &c. &c. He intends leaving this Place shortly, and will sell them low.

Newport, August 12, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A LOT, with a House, Stable, Garden, and a good Well of Water thereon, in Broad-street, a very pleasant Situation.

Also, Sixteen Acres of excellent Land, near the above.

Likewise, A small Lot of Land in Middletown:—If not sold soon, would wish to exchange it for a Farm.—Apply to

JOSEPH ALLEN.

Newport, August 12, 1799.

WANTED, in the Service of the United States, on board the Frigate General Greene—A Carpenter, Master at Arms, and Ship's Steward.——None will apply, that cannot be well recommended.

By Order of CHRISTOPHER RAYMOND PERRY, *Esq. Commander,*

JOSHUA BLAKE.

General Greene, 12th August, 1799.

Territory Northwest of the Ohio River.

Information is hereby given, to all Proprietors of Wild Land, lying in the County of Washington, Territory aforesaid, that agreeably to a Law, adopted by the Legislature of said Territory in the Year 1798, "subjecting all uncultivated Land to a Tax," there has been a Tax laid.—All Proprietors, as aforesaid, are requested and required to come forward, by themselves or Agents, enter their Land in the proper Office, and pay the Tax—(by the first Day of December next) or the Penalty of the Law will fall upon them.

WILLIAM RUFUS PUTNAM,
For and in Behalf of the Collectors of Taxes, for the County of Washington.

N. B. The OHIO COMPANY's PURCHASE, lies in the County of Washington.

Marietta, June 3, 1799.

L O S T,

On the 8th Instant, in or near the Red-Market,

A large Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing some Money, and a Number of Papers, of little or no Use to any Person but the Owner.——Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to Mr. Robert Dunbar, Clerk of the Market, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, and no Questions asked.

PARDON TILLINGHAST.

Newport, Aug. 13, 1799.

RHODE-ISLAND DISTRICT.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Hon. BENJAMIN BOURN, Esq; Judge of the District Court for Rhode-Island District:—

There will be exposed to Sale, at PUBLIC VENDUE, in Newport, on Saturday the 31st Instant, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, the Schooner BETSY, and her Appurtenances, condemned at a District Court, holden at Newport this 6th Instant, for having been employed in transporting SLAVES, from the Coast of Africa, to the West-Indies, contrary to the Statute of the United States, in such Case made and provided.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

August 6, 1799.

WHEREAS JOSEPH MUNRO, of Portsmouth, in the County of Newport, hath preferred his Petition to the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Newport, within and for the said County of Newport, on the fourth Monday of August instant, praying the said Court to pronounce and promulge a Decree of Divorce between him and his Wife ANNA, from the Bond of Marriage, for divers Breaches of the marriage Contract, set forth in said Petition:——This is therefore to give Notice to the said ANNA, and to all others concerned, to appear before the said Court at said Term, and shew Cause (if any they may have) why the Prayer of said Petition ought not to be granted.

WILLIAM V. KING, *Clerk.*

Newport, 9th August, 1799.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, *and the* PUBLIC *in general,*

That he has just received, at his STORE, *opposite General* MARTIN's,

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

Also, One Box of Gentlemens' TRUXTON HATS.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Brushes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varnish.
Black Ditto.
Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

FOR SALE,

BEST English GUNPOWDER, COARSE and FINE, per Hundred or less Quantity, by

ANTHONY DIXON.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

Informs his Friends and Customers, that he has removed from the House he lately improved, in Thames-street, to that large and elegant House nearly opposite—formerly occupied by the late Governor Wanton, where he has for sale,

A FRESH Supply of English GOODS, suitable for the Season, among which are,——Cassimeres, Fancy Vesting, Calicoes and Chintzes, Satins, Modes, Lutestrings, Tiffanies, Ladies Beaver Hats, Sheetings, Dowlasses, Bed-Ticking, Britannias, Irish Linens, and a great Variety of other Articles, as Cheap for Cash as at any Store in the State.

Also, just Received, Gentlemen and Ladies Umbrellas—India Lutestrings—Nankeens, &c.

Newport, July 22, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Having opened a Store on Banister's Whraf, beg Leave to inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have for Sale,

LIQUORS, of the best Kind, a general Assortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Assortment of which they propose to be constantly supplied with.——Fishing Parties, Masters of Packets, Passengers, &c. may be supplied at said Store on the shortest Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

☞ They have also for Sale, INDIAN CORN, by the Bushel or larger Quantity, Flour by the Barrel, and 100 Barrels Rosin.

Newport, Aug. 5, 1799.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of RICHARD WOODMAN, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent.—Give Notice to all Persons having Claims to said Estate to bring them in to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof, being the Time allowed by said Court.

JOSEPH GARDNER, } *Commissioners.*
JOB TOWNSEND, }

And all Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to

ELIZABETH WOODMAN, *Adm'x.*

Newport 22d July 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburgh clean Hemp, Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses, per Hogshead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD Retailing Surinam and Havanna MOLASSES, by the Hogshead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogshead or Barrel; Mess and prime Pork and Beef by the Barrel; Rice by the Cask; Whale Oil by the Ton; Rock Salt by the Hundred Bushels, or less Quantity; Pilot Bread by the Barrel; and Two Pair of Three-Pound Cannon, with all their Apparatus complete.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

Just received, by the Ship Semiramis, Capt. Jacob Smith, from Canton.

GUNPOWDER
Hyson
Souchong
Bohea } Teas, per Chest or smaller Quantity.
Tea Cadies.
Waiters.
Boglipores.
Fans, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

And for Sale, by

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Newport, June 25, 1799.

L O S T,

A plain Gold Breast Pin, inlaid with plated Hair, having on the upper Part small Gold Ring, to hang it by. A liberal Reward will be given, on its being delivered to the Printer.

Newport, August 5, 1799.

Was FOUND, on Saturday last in one of the Streets of Newport, a small Sum of MONEY.——The Owner by describing it, and paying Charges, may have it again.—Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 13.

TWENTY Pipes high Proof BRANDY, just arrived, and for Sale, by

GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, June 24, 1799.

R E M O V A L.

TIMOTHY R. PECKHAM,

HAIR-DRESSER,

TAKES this Method to acquaint his Customers and others that he has removed from the Shop he improved, near the State-House, to the one on the South Side of the Parade, next Westward of the BANK, now occupied by his Brother, *Jeremiah Peckham*.—Where those who may please to visit their Shop, may depend upon being waited on with Pleasure and Despatch.

Newport, July 1, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House, Garden and Meadow of the Subscriber, with a small Lot and convenient Stable, &c. thereon; also several other small Buildings, the whole in Front of Broad-street, commanding a considerable large and pleasant Prospect, the Situation airy and healthy, being well supplied with good Water.

JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 3d Month, 25th, 1799.

Mr. BARBER,

By inserting in your next *Mercury* a concise and justly deserved Character of the late Dr. George Milligan Johnsone, *of Charleston, South-Carolina, taken from an English News-Paper, together with the following elegant and pathetic Lines, wrote by him on the Death of his only Son, you will I am sure, gratify a Number of your Readers, and particularly oblige one of the Friends of the deceased.*

"Died, early in April 1799, at Dumfries, in Scotland, in the 72d Year of his Age, GEORGE MILLIGAN JOHNSONE, Esq; *M.D.* many Years an eminent Physician in South-Carolina. He was a polite Scholar, an accomplished Gentleman, and a steady Friend to the Government of his Country."

ELEGIAC VERSES

ON THE DEATH OF AN ONLY CHILD.

Quis desiderio sit Pudor, Aut Modus
Tam Chari Capitis! HOR.

CAN I, who oft for others have compil'd
The song of death, neglect my lovely child?
Say, shall the muse for others losses moan,
Feel for their sorrows, and forget her own.
Tho' vain's the wish, sweet Babe, for thy return,
And all that's left thy Father, is to mourn.
Then lend your aid, if any such there be,
That lov'd a Child, or mourns for one like me,
Let your kind sighs, with me in concert join,
And add your sympathising tears to mine.
When Death, at first, besieg'd this little fort,
The feeble out-works were the tyrant's sport:
*Angina made the first attack in form,
†Peripneumoni took it soon by storm.
Eight dreary days, with trembling hand and heart,
I play'd the whole artillery of art,
Eight nights, I pass'd in sorrow like the day,
Yet nought avail'd his fleeting soul to stay:
Vain was all art! Death's hand the fabrick spoil'd;
He got a Victim,—but—*I lost my Child!*
While nature yet maintain'd the dreadful strife,
And Death sat brooding on the verge of life;
Even then,—when every soothing hope was fled,
I and the Angels waiting round his bed,
(They to conduct him to the realms of day,
And I to weep, to sigh, to mourn, to pray)
I kiss'd his lips, I wip'd his dying face,
I took the Father's, and the nurse's place;
His piercing groans were Daggers to my heart,
I knew we must, but oh! was loth to part.
Too soon his pulse with intermission play'd,
Too soon his heart, its palpitation stay'd.
Thus thro' the forms of grisly death he past;
'Till with a groan,—*My Darling breath'd his last.*
Oh! where are now, these dear obedient hands,
So pleas'd to execute my whole commands?
Where are those feet so early taught to run,
As light'ning swift, unwearied as the sun?
Ah! where those arms, that with such passion strove
To clasp my neck and stifle me with love?
Those coral lips, where mine were fond to dwell,
And where that breath, which ravish'd with the smell?
Mute is that tongue, whose accent charm'd mine ear,
Whose infant prattle soften'd ev'ry care.
Where those dear eyes, that with such sweetness shown;
Or rather, where are all my comforts gone?
They're buried all in the voracious grave,
Where King's are level'd with the meanest slave.
Farewell each joy! Since all my hopes are fled!
Farewell each comfort, since my Darling's dead.
Let his pure Soul three years ordain'd to be,
In that frail body which was part of me,
Remain my pledge in Heav'n, as sent to show,
That all my wish is—To that Port to Go!

March 16th, 1766.

* *Sore Throat.*
† *Inflammation in the Lungs.*

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on TUESDAY the 3d Day September next, on the Premises,

THAT valuable real Estate, late the Property of Samuel Fowler, Esq; deceased, consisting of two Lots, situate in Thames-street, with the Buildings thereon standing. Also One Right in the Ohio Purchase, and two Pews in the Second Baptist Church. An indisputable Title to the above Property will be given, and the Conditions made known at the Time and Place of Sale.

GARDNER & DEAN, *Auctioneers.*
Newport, August 13th, 1799.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND

Has taken for the Summer, the Store of Mr. Thomas Howland, in Thames-street, where he has for Sale,

A handsome Assortment of Oil-Cloths; 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens; coarse India Muslins; Shirting Checks; 4-4, 9-8 and 5-4 Purple and Chintz Shawls; Calicoes and Chintzes; Durants; Calamancoes and Russellets; Lutestrings; Jaconet and Book 4-4, 9-4 and 6-4 Muslins; Pack Pins; colour'd and white Threads; Broadcloths, &c. &c. &c. He intends leaving this Place shortly, and will sell them low.

Newport, August 12, 1799.

FOR SALE,

A LOT, with a House, Stable, Garden, and a good Well of Water thereon, in Broad-street, a very pleasant Situation.

Also, Sixteen Acres of excellent Land, near the above.

Likewise, A small Lot of Land in Middletown:—If not sold soon, would wish to exchange it for a Farm.—Apply to

JOSEPH ALLEN.

Newport, August 12, 1799.

WANTED, in the Service of the United States, on board the Frigate General Greene—A Carpenter, Master at Arms, and Ship's Steward.——None will apply, that cannot be well recommended.

By Order of CHRISTOPHER RAYMOND PERRY, *Esq. Commander,*
JOSHUA BLAKE.

General Greene, 12th August, 1799.

Territory Northwest of the Ohio River.

Information is hereby given, to all Proprietors of Wild Land, lying in the County of Washington, Territory aforesaid, that agreeably to a Law, adopted by the Legislature of said Territory in the Year 1798, "subjecting all uncultivated Land to a Tax," there has been a Tax laid.—All Proprietors, as aforesaid, are requested and required to come forward, by themselves or Agents, enter their Land in the proper Office, and pay the Tax—(by the first Day of December next) or the Penalty of the Law will fall upon them.

WILLIAM RUFUS PUTNAM,
For and in Behalf of the Collectors of Taxes, for the County of Washington.

N. B. The ONIO COMPANY's PURCHASE, lies in the County of Washington.

Marietta, June 3, 1799.

L O S T,

On the 8th Instant, in or near the Red-Market,

A large Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing some Money, and a Number of Papers, of little or no Use to any Person but the Owner.——Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to Mr. Robert Dunbar, Clerk of the Market, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, and no Questions asked.

PARDON TILLINGHAST.

Newport, Aug. 13, 1799.

RHODE-ISLAND DISTRICT.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Hon. BENJAMIN BOURN, Esq; Judge of the District Court for Rhode-Island District:—

There will be exposed to Sale, at PUBLIC VENDUE, in Newport, on Saturday the 31st Instant, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, the Schooner BETSY, and her Appurtenances, condemned at a District Court, holden at Newport this 6th Instant, for having been employed in transporting SLAVES, from the Coast of Africa, to the West-Indies, contrary to the Statute of the United States, in such Case made and provided.

W. PECK, *Marshal.*

August 6, 1799.

WHEREAS JOSEPH MUNRO, of Portsmouth, in the County of Newport, hath preferred his Petition to the Supreme Judicial Court, next to be holden at Newport, within and for the said County of Newport, on the fourth Monday of August instant, praying the said Court to pronounce and promulge a Decree of Divorce between him and his Wife ANNA, from the Bond of Marriage, for divers Breaches of the marriage Contract, set forth in said Petition:——This is therefore to give Notice to the said ANNA, and to all others concerned, to appear before the said Court at said Term, and shew Cause (if any they may have) why the Prayer of said Petition ought not to be granted.

WILLIAM V. KING, *Clerk.*

Newport, 9th August, 1799.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, *and the* PUBLIC *in general,*

That he has just received, at his STORE, *opposite General* MARTIN's,

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

Also, One Box of Gentlemens' TRUXTON HATS.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, June 10, 1799.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting, Venetian Red, India Ditto.
Stone and Spruce Yellow.
Red Lead, Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue.
Gold & Silver Leaf.
Letharge, White Vitrol.
Painter's Brushes & Tools.
Scrubbing & Tar Brushes.
Camel's Hair Pencils.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright Varnish.
Black Ditto.
Window Glass & Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, at the shortest Notice, with Directions to use them.

Newport, May 24, 1799.

FOR SALE,

BEST English GUNPOWDER, COARSE and FINE, per Hundred or less Quantity, by

ANTHONY DIXON.

Newport, July 29, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

Informs his Friends and Customers, that he has removed from the House he lately improved, in Thames-street, to that large and elegant House nearly opposite—formerly occupied by the late Governor Wanton, where he has for sale,

A FRESH Supply of English GOODS, suitable for the Season, among which are,——Cassimeres, Fancy Vesting, Calicoes and Chintzes, Satins, Modes, Lutestrings, Tiffanies, Ladies Beaver Hats, Sheetings, Dowlasses, Bed-Ticking, Britannias, Irish Linens, and a great Variety of other Articles, as Cheap for Cash as at any Store in the State.

Also, just Received, Gentlemen and Ladies Umbrellas—India Lutestrings—Nankeens, &c.

Newport, July 22, 1799.

JOHN & HENRY CAHOONE,

Having opened a Store on Banister's Whraf, beg Leave to inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have for Sale,

LIQUORS, of the best Kind, a general Assortment, and various other Articles in the Grocery Line, a complete Assortment of which they propose to be constantly supplied with.——Fishing Parties, Masters of Packets, Passengers, &c. may be supplied at said Store on the shortest Notice, with any Article they may want—and their Favours gratefully acknowledged.

☞ They have also for Sale, INDIAN CORN, by the Bushel or larger Quantity, Flour by the Barrel, and 100 Barrels Rosin.

Newport, Aug. 5, 1799.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of RICHARD WOODMAN, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent.—Give Notice to all Persons having Claims to said Estate to bring them in to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof, being the Time allowed by said Court.

JOSEPH GARDNER, } *Commis-*
JOB TOWNSEND, } *sioners.*

And all Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment to

ELIZABETH WOODMAN, *Adm'x.*

Newport 22d July 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburgh clean Hemp, Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

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} Teas, per Chest or smaller Quantity.

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JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 3d Month, 25th, 1799.